

Don't Forget the Remnant Sale

This is the time of the year to buy goods cheap, Remnants in Prints. Remnants in Gingham. Remnants in Outing Flannels. Remnants in Dress Goods,

Broken lots of Underwear. Broken lots in Shirts. Broken lots in Shirt waists. In fact we are selling everything cheap. We are trying to make room for new goods and that accounts for the very cheap prices that we are making on everything.

Think of Hams 7 1-2. How's that for a price.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

YOUR PHYSICIAN WILL CONFIRM THIS STATEMENT

Fully as much depends upon the accuracy of the compounding and the purity of the drugs used in compounding your physicians prescription as upon the skill of the physician who prescribes it. We employ only skilled pharmacists and use pure drugs in preparing all prescriptions and if you bring it to us it will be carefully compounded.

PERFUMES

Our line of perfumes and toilet articles is the most complete in town. The stock, always ample, was greatly increased during the holidays. It contains everything in the line of perfumes, including gift packages of all kinds.

There will be satisfaction and saving in buying here

ANDERLE & HINMAN

28 SO. BROWN STREET

HARDWARE!

JUST because we advertised seasonable goods in their season, one must not overlook the fact that we sell Hardware all the year round. Whenever you want a Lock, Hook, Handle or Spring, or any of the thousand and one things in the Hardware line, remember this is the place to come for it. Everything in Hardware Cutlery Stoves Etc.

A few Cutters and Bobsleighs left that we will let go at a low figure rather than carry over another year.

Also a fine line of Fancy Crockery that we are disposing of at very low prices.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

PEACEFULLY SLEEPING.

That is just what this family is not doing these days. People are hustling. One thing still needed is houses to rent, and we understand there will be considerable building here in the spring. This city is increasing in population too fast for its capacity to accommodate the people coming and there are no good houses now for rent. The conditions are such that there are from ten to fifteen applications in advance for houses that will probably be vacant sometime. With our prospects for the future, this condition of affairs should be changed. We clip the following from the Merrill Advocate which is endeavoring to have that city keep up the pace:

"Merrill seems to be in rather a quiet state just now as regards the important subject of securing or building up new industrial or factory for the city. While it has done and accomplished many things in the past, this is not a time for us as a municipality to rest on our oars. There are too many possibilities lying dormant and if Merrill does not want to see Wausau, Rhinelander, Grand Rapids and other towns leave her behind in the race for industrial prestige, why it behooves her to be up and doing something."

"So it is with the co-operation and confidence of business men in this city who have faith in the future of our city. And if the new wall paper mill, why not other enterprises? If we can't get outside capital, let us use our own—there's plenty of it, and let's make Merrill's influence as a manufacturing town felt among the other cities of the Wisconsin valley. And if we build up and show faith in our own city it will attract others from all outside. There is a score, or half a hundred projects that might be undertaken by Merrill and be made paying propositions. Just need some men to go ahead and take the initiative. What's the matter with the alloy cement association? Let one be organized if the old one will not let itself be resurrected and let's see what we can do to bring about a revival of interest and enthusiasm in the industrial welfare of our city."

RECEPTION IN HONOR OF RHINELANDER LADIES.

At the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Passage of St. Anthony's Park was given one of the smartest and prettiest receptions of the season. The affair was given in honor of Mesdames Fred Coon and Frank Parker of Rhinelander. The host and hostess were assisted in receiving by Judge and Mrs. McDougall of St. Paul. The rooms were almost a perfect fairyland in their dress of palms, American beauties and chrysanthemums, shaded by the soft light of the many candles. The dining room was especially attractive; the sideboard being banked with American beauties and the center piece of the table was a pyramid of the same flowers. Behind a screen of palms was hidden Miss Hope's orchestra who with their beautiful music entertained the guests the entire evening. The success of the affair was partly due to the hostess' well trained service. There were four hundred guests attending. The occasion called for many beautiful gowns, perhaps the most beautiful being that of the hostess who received in white chiffon cloth over a corset of pleated chiffon and white liberty with real duchess lace. The affair will always be remembered as one of the most successful receptions ever given in the city. —St. Paul Dispatch.

Mrs. Passage was formerly Miss Mae Lounsbury, and will be remembered by our readers as the young lady who spent the winter of 1903 with Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Coon in this city.

WOULD NOT SELL.

An amusing incident occurred some weeks ago that we publish that people may know property in Rhinelander is not going begging for purchasers and that real estate investments here are good.

A certain gentleman here who has considerable real estate, decided he would turn part of it into cash providing he could get a fair percentage of profit on his investment of a few years ago. He accordingly advertised part of it for sale in this paper, and a prospective buyer or two immediately appeared upon the scene. They enquired what his price was; he told them, (naming a fair profit for himself.) The terms were satisfactory and two of them agreed to come around in a day or so and complete details with a view to paying cash. Before they returned several more appeared, and the man who had the property for sale concluded that as there were so many looking for investments here, Rhinelander was a good enough town for his money also, and he refused to sell at all. Any one having property in this city does not have to look outside the city for a purchaser if he desires to sell it.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Papers are now in circulation for the re-nomination of Supt. Mason, as superintendent of schools. Mr. Mason, we understand has made an excellent record, and is a competent palatable official. We have heard of no other candidate in the field.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
10:30 a. m., sermon topic: "Mistakes We Cannot Avoid."
12:00 p. m., Bible school.
2:00 p. m., "Travels of the Holy Spirit" at north side church and baptism of children.
3:00 p. m., north side Sunday school.
6:30 p. m., Junior advanced meeting.
7:30 p. m., Second sermon in Trades series. Topic: "Clerks and Employers." Special music at this service. All are welcome.
The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church will meet next Wednesday, Jan. 31 at the home of Mrs. A. W. Brown.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH.
7:30 a. m., Holy Communion.
10:30 a. m., Morning prayer and sermon. Subject: Christ's Mission.
12:30 p. m., Sunday School.
2:30 p. m., Evening prayer and sermon. Subject: Reconciliation.
St. Augustine's Guild will meet with Mrs. Thomas Lanes Wednesday Feb. 1, at 2 p. m.
The Warden of Grafton Hall has offered a Scholarship of \$100 to that girl in St. Augustine's Sunday school between twelve and sixteen years of age who is most faithful in attendance and scholarship.

Grafton Hall, Fond du Lac is one of the finest Young Ladies' schools in the country and this is a rare opportunity well worth striving to obtain.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

12:30 a. m., Topic of morning sermon: "The Sixth Sense."
12:00 p. m., Bible school.
3:00 p. m., Junior Epworth League.
6:30 p. m., Epworth League devotional service.
7:30 p. m., Evening sermon: "A Change of Life."

The Epworth League social at F. E. Moore's residence last night was a success socially and financially in spite of the cold weather. About \$100 was realized.

The work of the Epworth League Bible Study class, under the direction of Mrs. B. R. Lewis, is progressing rapidly and to the great benefit of the young people. A harmony of the Gospels is being studied as a "Life of Christ," and topical and original research work adds interest to the evenings. The League has been very fortunate to secure Mrs. Lewis for this work, as she brings great earnestness, experience and talent into the task.

Mrs. B. R. Lewis will entertain the members of the M. E. Ladies Aid Society at her home on Atlantic ave. Friday afternoon.

BAPTIST.

Rev. T. O. Carlson of Grantsburg, is holding services every evening in the Swedish language at the Baptist church and will continue them for the next three weeks. Services commence at 7:30 p. m. Every body cordially invited.

Quarterly meeting services at Free Methodist church conducted by Rev. J. Ferguson of Barron, Jan. 27-29.

FALL FRACTURES SCULL.

—David Balonger lies at St. Mary's hospital with his skull fractured, the result of an accident which occurred early Sunday morning at the paper mill. Mr. Balonger is employed at "hustling broke," a term applied to those who transport the broken paper from the big machines to the vats. Hugesarts are used for this purpose. He was standing on top of one of these loaded carts, when he lost his balance and fell striking his head on the cement floor. He was rendered unconscious for a time but upon arriving at the hospital revived sufficiently to allow the surgeons to dress his injuries. The fracture is a slight one and it is not believed that anything serious will arise.

COLLIDE WITH CARS.

A slight wreck occurred early last Saturday evening just within the "500" yard limits. A freight train from the West crashed into a string of empty box cars, which through an oversight had been left standing on the main track. The engineer and fireman, also the head brakeman, saved themselves from possible injury by jumping. The damage rendered to the big locomotive was scarcely of any consequence. Several of the box cars were knocked from the track, badly splintered. The track was cleared within a few hours. Traffic was not delayed.

NEW MAIL BOXES.

At the request of business men in the neighborhood of Stevens and Davenport streets, Postmaster Parker, some days ago, asked for another box to be placed at the intersection of these streets. As it has been so hard heretofore to get letter boxes for all the places he would like to have them, the postmaster used the best persuasive powers he had in just at that time to get this one made and installed. He has received notice from the Department that three boxes will be sent him immediately, and that he has places for them all, and could use more.

DANIEL SULLY IN "OUR PASTOR."

Mr. Daniel Sully, who a few years ago created a sensation by daring to appear in the character of a priest on the stage, will be seen at the Grand Opera House Jan. 27, in a new play entitled "Our Pastor," in which he again essays a clerical character. Mr. Sully's venture in "The Parish Priest" was a startling innovation, but after the first shock was over the public found nothing surprising in the fact that the relations of a pastor and his flock were found to be sufficiently interesting to prove the basis of a strong, well constructed play. "The Parish Priest" turned out to be one of the greatest successes of Sully's career, but in "Our Pastor" he has a drama in every respect an improvement on its predecessor.

"Our Pastor" is a three act comedy drama by Jerrald Shepard; the scene is laid in Boom City, Idaho, where Jim Carter, a wealthy cattleman, is leading citizen and general boss of the community. Carter is a fiery, quick tempered, rough and ready customer who has fought his way to success and who bitterly resents any interference with his plans. Carter has a ward, Margaret Manning, with whom he is in love and whom he has determined to marry; the young lady, however, has other views and is secretly betrothed to Arnold Leslie, a mining engineer, who is in Boom City as the representative of an Eastern syndicate. Carter learns of Margaret's engagement and tries to break it by sewing the young engineer and driving him out of the country; failing in this he sets a lot of tough citizens on Leslie's trail, and they, finding him with another man's horse in his possession, immediately organize a lynching party. Leslie is about to be strung up when Father Daly, pastor of the Boom City Church, appears on the scene and rescues him. Carter is enraged at Leslie's escape and continues his persecution, but is opposed by Father Daly; the desperate, unscrupulous, daredevil boss and bully of the town meets his match in the good-natured, easy going priest who eventually forces Carter to relinquish his hopes of Margaret and induces him to return to a woman who has a real claim on him.

The play is strongly dramatic; the action is rapid and the climaxes naturally brought about. The situations are cleverly worked out and the characters are natural types, portrayed without exaggeration; the comedy element is admirably handled and the undercurrent of humor cropping out in the most unexpected places, saves the most trying scenes from being unduly serious. As Father Daly Mr. Sully has the best and most satisfactory role he has ever played and he feels confident that "Our Pastor" will rank as one of the biggest hits of the season.

F. E. A. OFFICERS.

The following officers were installed at Council No. 41 F. E. A. last Thursday night:

Pres.—A. P. Rickmire.
Vice Pres.—Geo. Hanson.
Treas.—Geo. C. Jewell.
Sec.—P. H. Stewart.
Sergt.—Albert Brouette.
Asst. S.—Emma Brouette.
Adjuvt.—Estelle Keep.
D. K.—Jennie Jones.
M.—J. Butolph.
Mrs.—Thos. Dunn, J. P. Knudsen and Katie Knudsen.

The ceremony was followed by a musical program and a banquet.

M. W. A. INSTALL OFFICERS.

Lake Camp 1749 M. W. A. installed the following officers at their last meeting:

P. C.—Geo. Deroda.
C.—Thos. E. Dunn.
A.—M. Melkmott.
C.—Geo. C. Jewell.
E.—Wm. Brouette.
W.—Joe Hack.
S.—Wm. Payne.
Manager for 3 yrs.—C. F. Teland.

DEATH OF CHILD.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Berg of the north side, are mourning the loss of their little three-year-old son. The child's death occurred Saturday morning after an illness with peritonitis. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon from the Berg home on Olson street. Rev. Knudson of the Norwegian church officiating. The sympathy of many friends is extended to the bereaved parents.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the County Clerk's office at Rhinelander, Wis., on and before the 2nd day of February 1906, at 2:00 p. m. for furnishing the county with 100 cords of maple and birch body wood and 50 cords of tamarack all cut four foot lengths. Bids will be received for 50 cord lots or for full amount.

The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

OLAF GOLDSTAND,
Chairman,
Purchasing Com.

ITEMS FROM EXCHANGES.

H. O. Frank, the proprietor of the now famous Maple Grove summer resort at Lac Vieux Desert, while at Rhinelander last week purchased a fine launch for the accommodation of his guests at his resort, the coming summer.—Eagle River Herald.

The game law should be so changed this legislature as to allow the running of deer by dogs, and limit the open season to ten days. Deer men would be shot, and less deer also, and those shot would be recovered when mortally wounded.—New London Press.

A farmer in speaking before an institute of his profession recently said: "As a rule the farmer knows no firmer friend than the country press. The home paper is distinctly the farmer's own paper, reported directly or indirectly by the farmers who compose the backbone of the press. The subscription list and largely for what the enterprising merchant advertises. Now, brothers, let us not forget our friends. Let us see that our subscription is paid during the month of January and a year in advance if we can afford it. The man or the paper that fights my battle shall have my support. Another thing, the merchants who advertise are the ones who make it possible for us to get a good local paper, and the man or firm who are too parsimonious to advertise and help support the local press are no right to the farmers' patronage. I propose hereafter to go to a good live advertiser and a man who will do his share in supporting the local press, thus contributing to my support, rather than buy of the man who proposes to take all and give nothing in return. If farmers as a class would support their friends, the other fellow would go out of business."—Merrill News.

The faithful old bus team of the Ward house took a run on their own account Monday morning, and differing from the usual run of the several occupants of the bus, they did not know the driver was absent from on top. The team had been backed up to the platform at the depot and after the train had arrived several passengers were loaded into the vehicle. Hotel clerk Joe Leanna stepped into the bus, closed the door and supposing Otto Albe the driver was on top, rang the bell to go ahead. Meanwhile, Night Watchman Bacholtz had called Otto over to the platform, and he failed to hear the going, but that made no difference to the faithful old team. They had become so accustomed to starting at the sound of the going that they accepted the go-ahead signal and trotted off. They continued on a steady trot until they reached the hill at Dent's store and then began to wobble. The team, being without a guiding hand on the reins in descending it, broke into a run. Arriving at the hotel corner, they first seemed to check their course and wheeled for the hotel, swinging against a telephone pole and knocking the steel tongue, breaking a wheel, and pulling the front bolt loose. This was the extent of the damage done, and it was indeed a fortunate escape for the passengers. One traveling man had a grip containing several sticks of dynamite which had been handled rather gingerly when being placed in the bus.—Clintonville Tribune.

A subscriber of the Milwaukee Journal writes to that paper: "Editor: I have inspired me and given me confidence in men." Well, Mr. Man, you'd better keep away from Chicago while you're that way.—Superior Telegram.

FREMSTAD-HANSON WEDDINGS.

Mrs. Fremstad and Hans Hanson were united in marriage Saturday evening at the Norwegian Lutheran church, Rev. Knudson officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of friends of the contracting parties. The bride has made this city her home for some years and claims a wide acquaintance. Mr. Hanson is one of Oneida County's prosperous farmers residing in the Town of Crescent. A small party of invited guests partook of a supper at the groom's home following the ceremony.

OPERATE NEAR FLAMBEAU.

J. H. Marr, who for the past two years, has been operating a sawmill near Argenta, this state, has taken a contract with Emerson Brothers, the well known Prentice loggers, to saw their timber near Lac du Flambeau. Emerson Brothers own a large tract of pine and hardwood timber in Iron county, 3,000,000 feet of which has been cut and is skid ready for transportation to the mill.

ITS BIGGEST ENROLLMENT.

Prof. W. E. Allen, principal of the Stevens Point Business College, reports the largest attendance in the history of that institution, the number enrolled at present being between 15 and 20 percent, larger than at any time in the past. Notwithstanding that many students have graduated within the past few weeks, Mr. Allen receives many calls for office help that he is unable to fill.

KILLS SILVER FOX.

A silver gray fox was poisoned last week near Eagle River by John Wise, a resident of that place. The animal was a large one and measured over four feet in length. Foxes of the silver gray variety are extremely rare and the skin of such an animal is valued at nearly one hundred dollars according to size.

Axel Lindegren

THE RHINELANDER

CLOTHES CLEANER

DEALER IN

BUCKSKIN

BIRCH BARK

BEAD WORK

Indian Made

Orders taken for Fur Collars and Cuffs

126 STEVENS STREET

Reason, the First,

We need the business and we can serve you better than anyone else

So call up 'phone 93 and let us get your bundle.

Rhineland Steam Laundry.

Admiral Dewey declared that congress should authorize three battleships this session

An engine attached to a Baltimore & Annapolis freight train, exploded near Mountain Lake Park, Ind., Sunday. Several cars were derailed and brakeman F. Johnson and Fireman J. L. Simpson were killed.

The funeral of Louise Michel, the revolutionary agitator, at Paris, was the occasion of a large anarchist demonstration. The streets, however, were heavily guarded by military and police and there was no serious disorder.

Reed Smoot, United States senator from Utah, on the witness stand declared his belief in revelations from God, and said he would obey them, but in case they conflicted with the laws of the land he would leave the country.

About to be placed on trial for mistreating his family, Charles Tushnet, a farmer living near McPherson, Kan., killed his two sons, young boys aged six and ten years, buried his house and barn with all of the contents, and shot and killed himself.

There were three distinct earthquakes of increasing force within 24 hours, at Santiago de Cuba, causing considerable excitement. No serious damage was done.

In an automobile wreck near Ormonde, Fla., the chauffeur was instantly killed, and Frank Croker, of New York, son of Richard Croker, the former Tammany leader, died later of injuries received.

Miss Helen Gould gave a reception to 1,000 sailors of the navy at Norfolk, Va. Senator Mitchell will return to Oregon to demand a speedy trial in the land fraud suit.

The Cleveland city council has voted to ask Andrew Carnegie to build a \$2,000,000 library there.

President Roosevelt is among the first subscribers to the national exhibition to be held in Ireland in 1907.

The annual report of the Carnegie relief fund shows 815 workmen benefited and \$212,000 paid out in pensions.

A valise containing \$12.70 was stolen from the office of Robert Stevenson & Co., in Chicago, while the cashier was at the telephone talking to the thief's accomplice.

The residence of George Barnes, one of the best known farmers in north Wisconsin, was burned near Iron River, Wis. Four persons perished.

A protocol between San Domingo and the United States has been signed, the latter guaranteeing the integrity of Dominican territory and agreeing to adjust its obligations, foreign and domestic.

A resolution barring membership to all saloonkeepers, owners of saloons or barkeepers was adopted at the convention of the United Mine Workers, in Indianapolis, Ind.

The strike of the cotton mill operatives at Fall River, Mass., which affected about 25,000 persons and has been in progress for six months, has been called off, the operatives agreeing to accept a reduction. It is estimated that the cost of the strike to all interests will reach \$50,000,000.

After fearful sufferings, during which one man was frozen to death and another became insane, the surviving members of a party that tried to open up the Bigg Lumber company's snow blockaded railroad from Lumberton to Elvado, in Colorado, have been rescued.

The United Mineworkers' convention expelled Delegate Randall of Wyoming, who accused President Mitchell of selling out the Colorado strikers.

Secretary Hay has received Japan's pledge for the preservation of China.

President Roosevelt plans a vigorous prosecution of rebate charges.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has broken off negotiations with the United States to settle impending issues. Relations between the two countries are under a decided strain.

The protest of live stock shippers against discrimination by certain railroads in favor of manufactured products was upheld by the interstate commerce commission.

The interstate commerce commission has decided to prosecute the Santa Fe railroad and the Colorado Fuel & Iron company in the rebate case.

President Anzell, of the University of Michigan, handed in his resignation, which the board refused.

The jury in the case of Dr. G. H. Koch of New Uim, Minn., charged with the murder of Dr. L. A. Gerhardt on the night of November 1, has announced a disreimement.

Fire extanting a loss of \$150,000 occurred in the power plant of the Terra Haute, Ind., Traction & Power company and business was paralyzed to a considerable extent.

The immense boiler at Goddards' saw mill at Barretts, Ky., exploded Friday, killing Woodson Dalton and Milton Roberts and seriously injuring three other men.

Three men are dead and two other critically ill as a result of an outbreak of spinal meningitis, or "spotted fever," in a lumbering camp at Laketree plantation, near Dover, Me.

The grand jury of Pueblo, Col., which has for two months been investigating the election frauds in Pueblo county, has returned 160 new indictments.

Two men and a woman, Italian raskers, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the hotel they occupied in New York city.

In a street encounter at Nortonville, Ill., following a quarrel at a dance, George Weshyberman and Thomas Butts shot each other fatally.

Mary Kiff, a good-looking girl of 19 years, was shot and killed at Buffalo, N. Y., by an Italian as yet unidentified. The man then shot and killed himself.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow has formally retired from that office.

The civil commission reports that the law was enforced last year better than ever before.

Foreign trade of 1904 shows a loss in exports and a gain in imports, the latter being the largest in our history. Gold exports made a new high record in volume.

Grieving over his son's slayer, Capt. J. Baker, of Morphey, Mich., committed suicide by hanging.

John Merriam, while sawing lumber at his mill in Ramsey, Ill., slipped and fell on the saw, receiving injuries from which he died.

Gov. Herrick, of Ohio, commuted the sentence of Alexander Gray, colored, condemned to die by the electric chair, to life imprisonment. Gray killed his wife in Chillicothe, O.

John Pettit, an ex-confederate soldier, froze to death on the Clinton-Paris gravel road near Clinton, Ind. He was 65 years old.

Willard Elder, aged 12; George Lelper, 10, and George Thomas, aged 12, while awaiting at Tyrone, Pa., were carried under a moving abutting locomotive. Elder and Thomas were killed and Lelper cannot recover from his injuries.

John Randolph Hill, a veteran of two wars, is dead at his home in Mayotte, N. J. He served through the Mexican war with the Louisville Legion and commanded a union regiment during the civil war.

The Italian government has issued a decree providing for the abolition of slavery in Italy's East African colonies.

The new armored cruiser Colorado was placed in commission at the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mignonne Seavey, a patient at the state insane asylum in Concord, N. H., killed two inmates and injured a nurse.

At the close of an exciting game of chess at Osceola, Ia., Levi Taylor, one of the players, dropped dead from an attack of apoplexy.

Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, has announced the discovery of a new counterfeit \$10 United States "Buffalo" note. The note is an excellent counterfeit.

Nathan Young, of Cranberry, N. C., died in the city hospital in Kansas City, Mo., as the result of an assault upon him by footpads on the night of January 15.

At Wilson, Kan., City Marshal Thilman shot and killed Sam Hutchinson, the postmaster and editor of a paper here, during a quarrel, and then committed suicide.

Ex-Congressman D. F. Rice, who served several terms as representative from Arkansas, died at Tulsa, I. T.

Secretary Hay has secured positive assurances from the powers that there shall be no attempt made upon the integrity of Chinese territory.

While a party of young men were "belting" a newly wedded couple, John Morfield, a well known young farmer of Gracery, Washington county, O., was shot through the heart and instantly killed.

The Arizona legislature passed unanimously a joint resolution protesting against statehood with New Mexico in any form, and preferring territorial government forever.

In a wreck on the Powellton & Pocahontas railroad, near Charleston, W. Va., two men were killed and another fatally injured.

A state society to prevent tuberculosis was perfected in Chicago. A \$250,000 sacrificialism and registration of tuberculosis sufferers are the aims in view.

Chicago leads all other cities, employing 700,000 men in manufacturing industries.

President Mitchell, in the United Mine Workers' convention at Indianapolis, refused the charge that he sold out the miners in the Colorado strike.

Inability to break herself of the cigarette habit led Mrs. Sadie Thompson, wife of the sexton of the Oak Park (Ill.) Episcopal church, to commit suicide.

Great Britain proposes that the powers take Macedonia away from Turkey practically and install a Christian governor over the province.

After a sensational trial, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harvey were convicted at Carroll, Ia., on a charge of arson. They were charged with setting fire to the hotel at Glidden a year ago. Two lives were lost in the fire.

William H. McKillip, a prominent Michigan lumberman, died at Muskegon, Mich., aged 83 years.

Frank Evans and William Elmer Browning were arrested at Bedford, Ind., charged with the murder of Miss Sarah C. Shafter on the night of January 21, 1904.

The president has decided to appoint A. G. Stewart, of Iowa, attorney general of Porto Rico to succeed Willis Sweet, of Idaho, resigned.

Charles Smith, a 24-year-old farmer, living near Nottawa Rapids, Mich., shot and instantly killed Morton Kimes, aged 16 years. Smith was jealous of young Kimes' attentions to his 15-year-old wife.

A. B. Loutzenheiser, paying teller of the First national bank of Duluth, Minn., is charged with the theft of \$10,000 from the bank and a warrant has been sworn out for his arrest.

The government school for Indians on the Menominee reservation, Keshauau, eight miles north of Shawano, Wis., has been totally destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$20,000.

Fire destroyed the McKay carriage works at Grove City, Pa. The loss is about \$65,000.

President Loubet, of France, has accepted the resignation of the Combes ministry.

Booker T. Washington, given an enthusiastic welcome by the legislature and officials of Kansas in the capitol, later was rebuffed by every hotel in Wichita, from each of which he was excluded.

Hannah Elias testified in a suit brought by John R. Platt in New York to recover \$652,000 which he claims she extorted from him. She declares 95 per cent she received from him was voluntarily given, and she knows of no reason why any portion should be returned.

Kuropatkin's reinforcements swell his Mukden army to 500,000 men.

John D. Rockefeller gave \$5,000 to help a Cleveland church out of debt.

An American consul reports that Kurds massacred 3,000 Armenians last summer.

Information comes from Clifton, Ariz., that five bodies have been recovered since the flood there last week, and that others are still drifting within the drift.

In the criminal court at Cleveland, O., Mrs. Chadwick was admitted to bail in the sum of \$20,000 on the three indictments found against her by the grand jury. This makes a total of \$99,000 which the woman must make up before she can secure her freedom.

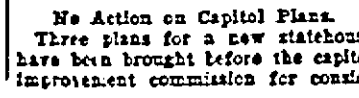
The United States, it is said, will insist as part of the policy toward China that both Russians and Japanese finally evacuate Manchuria.

The department of agriculture has issued regulations establishing a federal quarantine against a large part of the south and parts of other states to prevent the spread of splenic, or southern fever, among cattle.

Phillander C. Knox was elected United States senator for the short and long terms to succeed the late Senator Quay by the Pennsylvania legislature.

United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was reelected for a full term by the Massachusetts legislature, and W. Murray Crane was chosen to complete the remainder of Senator Hoar's term.

No Action on Capitol Plans.
Three plans for a new statehouse have been brought before the capitol.



station, but owing to the illness of the president, the program of the body, no action has as yet been taken in the matter. Each act of plans provides for a building costing in the neighborhood of \$300,000, and it is expected that from eight to ten years will be occupied in its construction. The old material from the building in which the sections are now being held will be utilized as much as possible in the work. The commission has 60 days in which to report to the legislature. It has been hinted here that by the time the plans are accepted the capitol will be removed to Milwaukee. This plan was talked of a great deal immediately after the fire and the idea has almost died out. One statesman who favors the removal declares that the hotel facilities of this city are inadequate, and that a site nearer the middle of the state would be by far preferable. By many it is believed that Milwaukee would not want the capitol.

Report of Fish Commission.

The Wisconsin state fish commission held a meeting in this city recently and listened to a report of the work done during the year 1904 through the efforts of the body. Superintendent Nevill declares that 43,000,000 fish eggs are now undergoing the process of hatching in the numerous state hatcheries and he expects that this number will be doubled when the annual collection is complete. The fisheries of the great lakes are holding their own. More fish have been taken from the waters of Lake Michigan from Wisconsin shores during 1904 than during the several years immediately preceding. Greater capital and more men are now employed in the industry than was ever the case in the history of the industry in the state. Reports show, he says, that the gasoline launch is becoming more and more popular as a fishing medium on account of the great reduction in cost. The commission has decided to ask for an addition to its appropriation to the amount of \$20,000, as the present sum is inadequate to meet the constantly growing demand for fish. The figures regarding the distribution of fish during 1904 are:

Brook trout fry.....	2,000,000
Balsbro trout fry.....	2,253,750
Lake trout fry.....	2,842,500
Whitefish fry.....	2,842,500
Black bass fry.....	432,000
Black bass fingerlings.....	117,500
Shiner fry.....	50,000
Muskegon fry.....	50,000
Miscellaneous distribution.....	102,940
Total.....	\$3,373,500

Charitable Board Protests.

The state board of control of charitable, penal and corrective institutions has in its annual report a volume of more than passing interest. It explains the cause of the epidemic of typhoid fever at Lake Mendota which occurred last spring. The report declares that the outbreak was largely due to the polluted condition of the water which comes into use in the kitchens. It asks an appropriation of about \$1,753,600 for current expenses of the winter and for needed improvements. It also asks for money for the installation of an electric light plant in place of the present gas apparatus, which, it declares, is dangerous. Milwaukee is the only city in the state which is allowed to maintain its own state institutions. The board enters the following vigorous protest against this condition:

"That system which is most advantageous to the state and most satisfactory to the unfortunate people, who have to live in these institutions, should be adopted. If the proper system is that these institutions should be under the control of the state beyond any question the institutions now existing in Milwaukee, and similar to those under the control of the board, should be classified with other state institutions and should be controlled in the same manner. The advantages of having all the institutions of this character under one board must be apparent."

Insanity on the Increase.

Insanity in Wisconsin is on the increase. This fact is attested to by the annual report of the state board of control which has compiled its yearly book of statistics regarding the number of persons afflicted with mental disorders in the state. The number during 1904 increased by 116, the total during 1903 being 3,453, and that for 1904 3,569. During the twelve months just past there were in the Mendota northern hospital at Winnebago and Milwaukee asylum 1,253 insane persons, while in the same institutions for the previous year there were exactly two persons more. In the various county asylums in 1904, there were 3,290, and in 1903 3,283. The number of patients cared for by several of the more important hospitals follows:

Mendota.....	451
Winnebago.....	42
Winchester Hospital.....	8
Madison State Hospital.....	1
Dane county.....	1

In the month of December there were 20 deaths in the state of insane patients. To counties operating county asylums the state contributes about \$120,000 per annum and it costs about \$110,000 to maintain the state hospital at Mendota and about \$120,000 a year for that at Winnebago.

More Roads Join in Fight.

The two railroads which brought suit against the state of Wisconsin to test the ad valorem tax law, have been reinforced by eight other railway corporations. The entire list follows:

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; C. L. Van Alstine, attorney.

Calumet & Northwestern; Edward M. Hyatt, attorney.

Wisconsin Central; Howard Morris and Thomas H. Gill, attorneys.

Chicago & North Western; and Paul Ste Marie; H. O. Fairhead and A. H. Iverson, attorneys.

Northern Pacific; Louis Harbeck, attorney.

Lake Superior Terminal & Transfer company; J. A. Murphy, attorney.

Genworth & Northern.

Oakbrook transfer company.

Abbottford & Northeastern.

Wisconsin Western.

One suit, it is believed, will settle all the cases in question. In their petition the corporations point out that although the electric lines carry both passengers and freight they are not obliged to pay this tax. The papers declare that the roads should be taxed on their tangible assets and not on the intangible and good will. It is said that the new duty practically amounts to a confiscation of property with law processes which is contrary to the constitution.

declares I shall be quite impatient to
meet with another patient so patient as
you!

aged 107 years, died in this city. She was probably the oldest woman in Wisconsin. Mrs. Lubawa is survived by 29 descendants in five generations.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

The Japanese Amidst Their Native Surroundings

People of Unusual Gentleness of Manner and Habit
—Life of the Mikado's Subjects

WE HEAR repeatedly the phrase little Japan, but the country has a larger area than that possessed by the British Isles, and a greater population. The city of Tokio itself covers a hundred square miles. The people, however, are small—in stature; a little people of great interest.

Japanese folk of high or low degree, Japanese life whether town or rural, Japanese customs, traits, characteristics, all possess a unique degree of the Anglo-Saxon, whether he be a student or but a superficial observer.

They are gentle appearing, these valiant warriors; one associates them with peace and leisure, pretty arts and crafts, poetry and love of the beautiful in all forms. And justly are they thus associated, for the sojourner in Japan seldom experiences sight of violence of any sort. Children are dealt with softly, no blows, no scolding; business and society move on smoothly, undisturbed by brawling. One that has spent many years in the land writes thus of the Jap at home: "If one can imagine a being that is in everything the opposite of a roddy, such might be a Japanese, for by far the most common characteristic of both men and women is their extreme gentleness, and no nation has so completely mastered the 'soft answer that turneth away wrath' than that of Japan. A sensitive man walking

time to go to bed, the Jap throws down in a corner of the room (the living room, probably) a couple of quilts and his hard little roll of a pillow, and for the transition from sitting room to sleeping apartment has been made with small cost of effort to anybody. Is it cool, a little charcoal brazier is brought into use, and one gets warm without having to carry heavy coals about or empty dusty ashes. Is one hungry which the real Jap never appears to be, a little rice, a little tea, and steam is got up for remarkable exertions.

We have all heard of the rickshaw men, that travel long leagues on an occasional cup of tea; and there are many well authenticated cases of runners going over 50 miles a day, pushing a laden cart up and down steep inclines, their only food and drink rice and tea. As to Japanese food in general, travelers are rarely enthusiastic, and it would seem to need a sturdy constitution to keep up on it. Hildman Johnston, writing in the Pall Mall says the food provides for the European distention without satisfaction, but bears witness that the Japs seem well nourished thereby. The writer goes on to say that the Japanese can also live quite well on Korean or Chinese food, and for that reason can travel in these countries at a minimum of trouble and expense.

The food of the middle class Jap at home is about as follows: Breakfast

RUFFLES AGAIN TO BE WORN



TWO LATE MODEL GOWNS

GAIN we must speak of the quaint prettiness of the fashion, and the quaintness promises to be more than ever a feature of gowns. We strolled this week through the costume department of perhaps as beautiful a "store" as is to be found anywhere in the world, and saw one model that seemed an exact copy of a grandmother dress. By a "grandmother dress" we mean no elderly lady affair, but the sort grandma wore when she was a maiden young and fair. The frock referred to was made of pale blue crepe de chine, the skirt full, with three wide ruffles giving it added stiffness, the ruffles about as far apart as they were wide, and extending from the hem of the skirt to a little within the waist line. The waist had a low neck and short sleeves, and the fullness was enhanced by a row of ruffles.

Trimnings of self-material are to be quite the fashion, and they are a relief from the over-ornamentation that of recent years has made use of a whole milliner's scrap basket on a single costume. With the soft wools in vogue, ruffles are especially suitable, and these also carry us back to days of "delaine," to days of chemise and undergarment. And there is nothing prettier and calmer for a woman to wear than a fine wool of voluminous folds, a spotless "tucker" and lower sleeve.

Self-trimming include, besides the ruffled bias, bands, straps, puffies and quillions. Puffs, another revival of the old, are beginning to be seen, and are well adapted for soft wools. Rosettes and stiff little bows are trying to make headway, but to us seem to have little to recommend them. Scarves are yet another old-fashioned come back, and these are usually bound with some contrasting color. For instance, a red cashmere would have scarves finished with black taffeta. Surely, there are to walk about the very ghosts of our grandmothers.

The square neck is used on evening gowns, and on day dresses with the ad-

dition of the chemise. Sometimes the opening is finished with a narrow bit of richly embroidered braid, sometimes with a narrow trim. Dotted nets and muslins are fitted for the evening gowns, as well as soft wools, silks and crepes. The girlish continues the proper thing on fancy costumes, but a narrower belt is making progress on shirt waists and shirt waist suits.

The reaction noticeable in the way of less elaboration in dress applies to the collar, too. No ornaments are now worn in the hair save combs, the three-story pompadour is quite gone, and all the mass of hair that for awhile lay on my lady's back—to the detriment of her dress, and not particularly effective or becoming, either, save in the rarest cases, is no longer approved. Now the hair is lightly raised above the forehead, but at the back it is worn flat against the head, accentuating the natural outline.

For wear with a silk shirtwaist suit there should be a white ruche at the neck and another grandmother pose—a close string of gold beads; or, if one possesses it, a short chain of coral beads. These accessories in no way detract from the simplicity of the gown, and at the same time give enough decoration to make it suitable for dressy demands.

Although this is what is spoken of as a color season, black is well to the fore for evening dress; and thin studs are especially liked for these gowns. They should be made a little longer than round length, and the foundation be firm enough to keep the skirt from looking limp. Light crinoline is now used to hold out the sleeves at the shoulder, and may become generally used for skirts as in days of yore; but bear in mind it has not as yet made much of a show for this purpose. Black dresses and also colored ones, are liberally sprinkled with sequins, put on, not in the old flat way, but in little strings that make a swing and jingle as the wearer walks. Spangles, too, are employed, always very effective on black.

A PROPHECY OF NEW WAISTS

NOW is the time when a maiden's fancy turns to thoughts of spring and summer shirtwaists, though we shall have real winter with us yet for many months. But in the fall that succeeds the Christmas frenzy it is a good time to plan and provide for next season's demands.

In the large cities the shops are bow-

shirtwaists made of wash materials; not necessarily cotton, for many of the wools wash beautifully, and the China silks can be subjected to water and iron. Cashmere, after a long period of lying on the shelf, is now very much the thing, comes in a wide variety of shades. It is an excellent choice for the wash waist, and can be employed for the shirt of service, or, in delicate tint, for dressy affairs.

Checks are liked for the severe waist, and plaids in lightweight wools, as well as in silks, are popular. Red cashmere makes a very pretty waist, and is fashionable at present. Blue and green checks have had quite a long day, and still continue in favor. A one-colored waist is touched up with pipings of brilliant plaid, but the style of making should be of tailor plainness. Straps and bands, stitched with exactness, give the tailor touch like once more, and plaids and tucks are used. Buttons are used extensively, all the ornamentation is on what may be called the mannish order. The shirtwaist girl of the period is trim, not frilly. That is reserved for the evening dress damsel.

One silk waist at least should be included in the wardrobe, and a good choice for this is a rather heavy silk with dark foundation broken here and there by flecks or waves of some vivid color. One fashion expert speaks of this modish material as on the "rag carpet" order, and it is not unlike that floor-covering now only dimly remembered.

The model shown in our illustration has style and simplicity, and such a waist has nothing about it that would spoil in the wash. The short yoke is continued in the form of straps on the sides, down the center of the front there is a double box plait fastening with buttons and button holes. The sleeves are decidedly full above the elbow, the loose ruff extends from elbow to wrist. And a word of caution in reference to this ruff; it should be fitted with utmost care, to look trim be fairly tight, so tight it will need the buttons for use as well as ornament. A sleeve that slips over the hand easily rarely fits well.

ELLEN OSBONDE.



A SMART BLOUSE

but within filmy light frocks, white waists, counters and frames entirely given over to cottons and lightweight stuffs. Which reminds us to give some sage advice regarding choice of waist material. It seems to be getting to be the rule to have the majority of one's

INDIANS DRAW COLOR LINE

Creeks Object to Negroes of Their Nation Having Voice in Their Councils.

The color line is being drawn in the Creek council for the first time in the history of the Creek nation. There are a number of negro members of both houses of the council, who were elected by their negro constituents, who were formerly slaves of the Indians.

The negroes have equal rights as citizens of the Creek nation with the Indians and these rights have never been called in question until this year, says a recent report. A few of the Indian members of the council take the position that the "Creek" negroes are no longer wards of the government, since their restrictions have been removed and they may dispose of their land at will. They argue that with the removal of restrictions comes relinquishment of citizenship and therefore their right ceases to assist in making the laws of the Creek nation.

As evidence of the feeling among some of the Indians, negroes who have been making speeches on the floor of the council have been called down by Indian members and reminded in various ways that their solicitude in behalf of the government is not appreciated.

The more conservative members in the council, while they admit that they would prefer that their membership should be confined to Indians, say that there is no means by which the negroes can be excluded, and they do not expect any attempt in that direction.

The race question is as vital to the Indians as to the white people, and most of them look upon the negroes as their inferiors.

Creeks nor the members of any other tribe in the territory will send their children to school with negroes and separate schools are provided by the Indian governments for both races. Their presence in legislative halls is the natural and unavoidable result of the action of the Creek after the close of the war in allowing their freed slaves to stay in their country, making them citizens. This gave them a communal interest in the common lands of the Creeks and carried with it the right to vote and elect representatives to their councils.

There are a number of highly educated negroes in the Creek nation who have had considerable to say about running the Creek government. These negroes talk Creek and English with equal fluency and are not opposed in their ambitions except by the southern element and descendants of old slaveholders.

HIGH ART JAP HUSBANDRY.

Agricultural Achievements Surpass in Skill Those of Any Other Country.

The same diligent genius that enables a landscape gardener in Japan to compass within a few square yards of land a forest, a bridge-spun stream, a waterfall and lake, a chain of terraced hills, gardens of chrysanthemums, hyacinths, peonies and pink, a besting crane crowned with a dwarfed conifer, and through all the dainty park meandering paths with here a shrine and there a dainty summer-house, has made it possible for the farmers of the empire to build up on less than 19,000 square miles of arable land the most remarkable agricultural nation the world has known, says an eastern exchange.

The combined areas of the states of New Hampshire and Vermont are just about 19,990 square miles.

If all the tillable acres of Japan were merged into one field a man in an automobile traveling at the rate of 50 miles an hour could skirt the entire perimeter of arable Japan in 11 hours. Upon this narrow (freehold) Japan has reared a nation of imperial power, which is determined to enjoy commercial preeminence over all the world of wealth, and opportunity from Siberia to Siam, and already, by force of arms, is driving from the shores of Asia the greatest monarchy of Europe.

The secret of the success of the little daybreak kingdom has been a mystery to many students of nations. Patriotism does not explain the riddle of its strength, neither can commerce nor military equipment nor manufacturing skill.

Western nations will fall fully to grasp the secret of the dynamism of Japan to-day and will dangerously underestimate the formidable possibilities of the greater Japan—the Dai Nippon—of tomorrow, until they begin to study seriously the agricultural triumphs of that empire. For Japan, more scientifically than any other nation, past or present, has perfected the art of sending the roots of its civilization enduringly into the soil.

Progressive experts of high authority throughout the orient now admit that in all the annals of agriculture there is nothing that ever approached the scientific skill of sunrise husbandry. Patient diligence, with knowledge of chemistry of soil and the physiology of plants, has yielded results that have astounded the most advanced agriculturists in western nations.

As Represented.

"How did you like that house I put up for you last year?" asked the roofing contractor.

"Why, confused it," snapped the frate farmer, "a cyclone swept it away while my wife was inside."

"Ah, that is just as I stated."

"What?"

"That your wife would be carried away with it."—Chicago Daily News.

The Limit.

Mrs. Weddely—Our girl reached the limit to-day. She looks only one glass dish.

Weddely—How do you account for it?

Mrs. Weddely—It was the only one left.—Chicago Daily News.

A Rough Route.

Stranger in Detroit—I don't see why they charge three cents on one street car line and five cents on the other.

Old Resident—The three-cent line throws off two cents for wear and tear on the passengers.—Detroit Free Press.

She Thought So, Too.

Grace—He's just crazy to marry me. Bell—I think so, too.—Detroit Free Press.

Helped by Spelling.

Failure is the one thing that is spelled by success.—Chicago Daily News.

Venezuela and the Man Who Governs Her

Unhappy Condition of the Country the Result of President Castro's Misrule



VENEZUELA presuming on the protection of the United States in her failure to meet her obligations with foreign powers, principally Germany and England? Her refusal to pay the awards of the various commissions may not again bring the foreign warships to her harbors to be menaced by the big floating guns until the obligations are liquidated, for a recurrence of the international complications of a few years ago is hardly likely, owing to the attitude of the United States on the Monroe doctrine, but it is equally certain that the United States will not uphold Castro in his bold-faced defiance, and if Uncle Sam will not consent to Germany and England collecting their just claims by force, he is pretty sure to bring pressure to bear that will compel settlement. Venezuela has been given plainly to understand that this government is not in the business of encouraging important little South American republics in repudiating the just claims held against them by European powers. It is more than likely that Germany and England will appeal to the United States for help in bringing Castro to terms, and then something not just to the liking of the aforesaid Castro will probably happen.

It seems that for the last seven years Castro has failed to pay the interest on his foreign obligations, and this in spite of the protocols of 1912. The year which has just closed saw an arrearage of more than \$2,500,000 on interest, besides the foreign claims. In addition to this financial difficulty, Castro is un-

functions. He is lavish in his generosity toward the women who enjoy his friendship and patronage. He is fond of posting as a gallant and is willing to pay for the privilege. Those high in his favor enjoy costly houses, horses, carriages, and every conceivable luxury.

Such is the man who rules over Venezuela, and it can easily be imagined all the evils which would arise from such control. When he succeeded Andrade, the governmental policy he outlined was fair and just. His shibboleth then was "Down with monopoly." He promised an era of fair competition in business enterprise, and the people, tired and worn with civil strife, hailed him as the harbinger of peace and prosperity.

Gen. Castro has found it convenient to forget much of the policy he then announced. He has created for the enrichment of himself and his satellites all kinds of monopolies, seemingly without care as to how they might affect either the commerce of the country or the welfare of its citizens.

One of the most infamous of these administrative monopolies is that which controls the beef product, which has raised the price of this most important commodity in Venezuela from eight to 14 cents a pound, in a country one of the chief industries of which is cattle raising. This revenue is controlled by Vice-President Gomez, who was formerly a butcher, and who is closely allied with many of the financial schemes of the president.

Other profitable monopolies which have been nurtured by administrative



THE CAPITAL AT CARACAS, VENEZUELA

justly and oppressively taxing the foreign merchants, and discriminating against them in the most flagrant manner. He is monopolizing for his own personal profit and that of his cronies the principal staple products of the land, and in violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the treaty, negotiated by Mr. Bowen, the American representative at Caracas, is diverting and doctoring the customs receipts of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

The general situation in Venezuela is deplorable to a degree which is hardly creditable. Castro is ruling with a high hand which is little short of despotic. He has about 1,500 political prisoners in jail at the fortress of San Carlos, and the stories which are told of cruelties practiced there are almost beyond belief.

Andres Duarte Level, son of the vice-president under Guzman Blanco, before Castro's military prowess placed him in power, has just come to America, after surviving the hardships and horrors of the prison life.

"Death is not feared by the prisoners," he says, "it is the greatest boon which they can ask for. Shackled one to another with iron that often weigh 50 pounds, beaten, starved, denied an occupation, and living in stench and filth is the lot of these unfortunate."

Fifteen hundred men, the greater part of them political prisoners, are crowded into a space that would have been taxed by one-third of that number. The cells are in the basements of the fort, and these facing the sea are swept by waves, there being several inches of water in them at high tide. The largest of the cells was barely 25 feet long, eight feet wide and six feet high, and in these as many as 11 to 15 prisoners are cast.

In those museums in civilized countries where instruments of torture are on exhibition may be seen the shackles now used to bind the prisoners of San Carlos, relics of what has been supposed generally to be a forgotten period. There, also, may be seen the whips that are still employed in the Venezuelan prisons—whips made of bull's hide, which inflict so heavy a blow that Voltaire once described them at great length, being impressed with the malignancy of their action.

But these cruelties to the political prisoners is but the beginning of the story of the troubles of unhappy Venezuela. Castro seems to care for nobody or nothing but his own prosperity and pleasure. He is turning the resources and revenues of the country into his private coffers. It is said that he has several millions anxiously tucked away in banks in Paris and London. And while the country reels in the expression of his dictatorship, he is spending most of his time in excess.

One of Castro's most favored amusements is the game, and on a recent occasion, after completing a 21 days' trip through the interior of the country, he boasted of having danced at 25 different

power are those controlling the exportation of cattle, the navigation of the Orinoco river, the navigation of Lake Maracaibo and the traffic in alcohol, tobacco, matches, brooms and hides.

All this, had as it was, the people of Venezuela, weary by interecine strife, might have tolerated. But President Castro's greed reached out further, and he began his campaign against foreign capital. Venezuela's dictator, though of many strong personal attributes and of undoubted courage, is narrow minded. "Venezuela for Venezuelans" has become his motto. Nor does he hesitate to avow that the ruin of these foreign corporations is his aim.

Castro's recent policy toward the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company, in expelling its representatives and seeking to attach its assets, is no exceptional case. Three years ago a reputable New York concern operated a line of vessels on the Orinoco river. For this privilege they paid to President Castro's coffers \$20,000. Gen. Castro, after accepting the price, seized upon some pretext, revoked the concession, thereby ruining the company.

Germany, too, has been a conspicuous sufferer. The Great Venezuelan railway, which connects Caracas with Valencia and which had cost Krupp, the famous gunmaker of Essen, \$15,000,000, had the business of transporting all the cattle belonging to Castro and his associates. But by Castro's manipulation the road has become unprofitable.

The Central railway, running from Caracas to Santa Lucia, is a British corporation. It had the misfortune to lose 12 miles of its track as by an inundation, and it was thereupon menaced by the dictator with an annulment of its charter, and later an offer of purchase at a ridiculously low figure was made.

Not dissimilar was the experience of the Carretero railroad, a French corporation. It was threatened with destruction and subsequently received an offer of purchase under analogous conditions.

And individual foreigners have been no less unfortunate than foreign corporations.

All these grievances and injustice are as so many fuel for the revolutionary propaganda, and the sufferers are living only in the hope of seeing Castro overthrown. Something is bound to happen ere long.

Prayer with a Reference.

"Many years ago a distinguished officer of the army, who also held the position of chaplain, offered prayer before the regiment," says Representative Cooper, of Texas. "He summed up the causes and objects of the war—the war with Mexico—and asserted that it was no war of conquest, but annexation only, concluding his supplication to the Throne of Grace with: 'I refer you, Good Lord, to folk's message on this subject.'"—Nashville Banner.

Another Test.

"Is he really a great financier?"

"Well, he has piled up a billion or so of dollars. But he has never written anything for a magazine."—Washington Star.

Special Inducement.

Miss Bessley—Dey say dat Jase Green am attach Sam's heart.

Miss White—Yes, she has heard dat he is children hearted.—Chicago News.

The Symptoms.

First Village Loafer—Hear about Hi Haskinby gettin' a letter day afore yesterday?

Second Village Loafer (in surprise)—No. What was it?

First Village Loafer—Nobody knows; but he's aces so darn close-mouthed over it, I guess he's gittin' ready tew be bunkered.—Brooklyn Life.

Achievements Summarized.

"It's funny," said an officer on the Baltic fleet, "that we don't receive any congratulations of congratulation from St. Petersburg."

"Congratulations! What for?"

"Why, we not only gave a fishing boat considerable the worst of it, but we went clear through the war without losing a ship."—Washington Star.

His Money Worked.

Riggs—Is Reggie very rich?

Diggs—He is so rich that when he wants a thousand dollars he goes to sleep for ten minutes and saves it up.—Town Topics.

For a Different Reason.

"Young Tiffany says he can't live on \$18,000 a year."

"That's nothing! neither can I!"—Houston Post.

A Bird in the Hand.

"May I kiss you before I go?"

"Well!" eagerly.

"Just one thing constrains me to say yes."

"And what is that?"

"The fact that you cannot very well kiss me after you go."—Houston Post.

Dangers of a Surplus.

Argus was complaining of his one hundred eyes.

"What I go to the circus," he ex-

plained, "I can keep 33 on each ring, but I can't make up my mind which one to look at with the odd eye."

This teaches us that enough is as good as a feast.—N. Y. Sun.

Proof Enough.

"Oh, mamma, I know there's a sea on me!" cried little Ethel.

"How do you know it is a sea, dear?" asked mamma.

"Why, because I can't catch it!"—Yonkers Statesman.

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THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.

C.M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.
For a Six Months' Contract, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.
For a Yearly Contract, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.
In addition to the above an extra composition display ad in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at five cents per line for the first insertion, and at three cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
All notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

ELECTED U. S. SENATOR.

Governor Robert M. La Follette was elected United States Senator by separate vote of each house of the legislature Tuesday. The formalities of the election were to be completed Wednesday afternoon when both houses would meet in joint session. There is some speculation in regard to whether the Governor will accept, but it is generally supposed that he will. He will probably not resign the governorship until about March 1st, when he will be succeeded by Lieutenant-Governor, J. O. Davidson of Soldier's Grove.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.

A paper published at Rhinelander, in this state, which has heretofore shown a commendable willingness to swallow everything contained in the "reform" program, from primary elections to tariff smashing, has at last struck an ingredient in the hotdog which refuses to go down. On the proposition to "bust" the paper combine by reducing or removing the duty on pulp wood and paper it refuses to stand pat.

The above is from a paper published in Milwaukee, the Sentinel. And the allusion is to the New North, and is just about as fair as the Sentinel's editorials are, one day with another.

The writer of the article in the New North, two weeks since, has always favored primary elections, and since he became a voter has voted the regular republican ticket at every election. And heartily endorsed the principles of a protective tariff, and never endorsed nor "swallowed tariff smashing," privately or publicly in his newspaper. So much for the Sentinel's "truthful" statement.

Neither has this editor strayed away from the republican fold to vote for a back-number democrat for governor, because he was mad at the republican nominee for the office. Can the writer in the Sentinel say as much for himself and his attitude toward the republican party?

The editor of the New North never believed (in fact he knows better) that the tariff is father of the trust. And he objects to the tariff being taken from paper and pulp just to further the interests of those great newspapers which are republican "for revenue, (to themselves) only."

RUSSIA'S CONDITION.

Russia is almost in a state of rebellion. The disaster of the war, the drubbing which the nation has received at the hands of the Japanese, coupled with injustices which the people claim they have borne too long, has brought on a feeling of rebellion that grows from day to day.

Czar Nicholas is a good man and it is thought that he intends to be a good ruler, but he has been deceived by his counselors not only in regard to the cause of the war but also in results, and the great mass of his subjects think this an opportune time to seek a change in the administration of affairs.

Whether Nicholas can shake off his advisers, and install some more honorable officials, and thus give his people some redress and some rights, remain to be seen.

With a naturally rich country, one abounding in fertile soils, in great mines, in greater forests—still the peasantry of Russia is but little better off in worldly affairs than were the people of forty years ago, when they were serfs.

It may be that just now they can rise in their might and gain another step toward civilization. If they fail, if Russia should prevail over Japan (which seems improbable) then will peace abroad the peasantry and common people, all laboring classes, would be ground down by the aristocracy, even more than before.

Defeat to the Russian nation in this war means immediate lifting up of the common people of Russia, and would be greatly to their benefit.

After allowing sufficient time to elapse after disclaiming any relationship to Cassie L. Chatwick, Andrew Carnegie has now come forward and offers to make good all losses sustained by students of Oberlin College and persons of small means through the misuse of his name. Mr. Carnegie's generosity in this case will endear him to the American people.

"WHY NOT?"

An exchange asks "Why not reflect Senator Quarles. He is an able senator."

True. But the republican majority in the legislature deems it best to send a man to the senate who stood for the republican state ticket last fall. One who did not sympathize with a democratic nominee for Governor.

If Senator Quarles had kept away from the stump campaign, and heeded the decision of the supreme court as he is obliged to do in the cases he brings before that body, then taken the platform for that regular ticket he would have been reflected. There is no doubt of it. As it is, he is not entitled to the support of the administration members of the legislature, and the stalwarts who urged him into the campaign can blame themselves for his defeat.

A FITTING SUCCESSOR.

In case Governor La Follette is elected Senator and accepts the decision of the legislature, also the wishes of the people, Lieutenant Governor James O. Davidson will become governor. And he is competent in every way and will make a careful, upright official.

Governor Davidson has served two terms as state treasurer and is on his second term as lieutenant governor. In all his official duties he has shown careful judgment, and a conscientious discharge of his affairs.

Mr. Davidson is in the prime of life. He is a resident of Soldiers Grove, Crawford county, where he has been a successful merchant.

THE LITTLE YELLOW MEN.

In 1894 Japan took Port Arthur from the Chinese. In the settlement of war claims, Russia, France, and Germany acted as arbitrators, and gave Japan very little for her splendid victories over China.

And now in this war, it is said, Japan was determined to again get possession of Port Arthur. This she accomplished after a long struggle, and she proposes not to be deprived of it.

The little nation has given Russia a great object lesson, as well as to cause all of the nations in the world to wonder at the prowess of the little yellow men of the island empire.

Fourth class postmasters throughout the country are becoming less urgent in their demands for larger salaries, and several other things they think necessary. The cause of this is the dismissal from the service of the president of the fourth class postmaster's national association. He was "too active."

Hon. John B. Winder is a candidate for re-election to the supreme court. He is said to be an able judge and will doubtless be re-elected without opposition.

Bridle Duke's "Mixture" is receiving considerable notoriety these days.

HAZELBURST.

Mrs. Martin Winger's reported seriously ill.

Mrs. Theo. Bruett was a visitor at Rhinelander last week.

Miss Blanche Matteson attended the dance Saturday evening.

Geo. Curtis of Merrill spent Sunday with his son, N. J. of this place.

Frank Timlin made a business trip to Chicago the first of last week.

Mrs. J. T. Holliday was a passenger to Star Lake on Thursday last.

Herman Gidow was a Wausau visitor Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Fred Gidow called on Dr. Stone at Rhinelander last Tuesday for medical advice.

Miss Clara Means was a guest at the home of Mrs. J. S. Timlin, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Miller, the Presiding Elder held services at the M. E. Church Tuesday evening.

Jose Sipes was called to his home at Wausau by the severe illness of his son Harry, last week.

The Hazelhurst athletic club gave a large dance Saturday, Jan. 21. Music was furnished by a Merrill orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bryant and daughter Miss Mabel of Rhinelander, were over Sunday guests at the hotel.

Harry Kington, a brakeman on one of the Company's logging trains, had his foot quite seriously injured last Wednesday.

On Wednesday evening Jan. 18, at seven o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Emil Knabe, occurred the marriage of James H. O'Brien and Martha Knabe, Rev. C. A. Ware performing the ceremony. The wedding was a quiet one, only a relative of the contracting parties being present. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien will make their home in Hazelhurst.

HACKLEY.

Engineer J. Harrington who was hurt recently is able to be out again.

The school is so crowded that they have had to add another room and teacher.

Matt Hitz has been here putting up a new garage and has a new car.

The Hackley-Phelps-Bonell Co. have just had a steam heating plant put in to heat the store, office and upstairs rooms over store.

The Hackley-Phelps-Bonell Co. are just received a new Russell loader for their logging road, which is considered one of the best that money can buy.

The engine for the electric light plant here flew all to pieces the other morning and now Hackley is in darkness. The mills only running eight hours until the company can get the new engine in readiness for lights.

THREE LAKES.

Al. Hafner made a trip to Rhinelander last week.

E. E. Bach made a trip to Butter Lake the other day with Grandy's new team.

A. Burgraff took his horse to Monticello Junction, where he will work in Bonack & Ogden's camp.

Miss Merrill will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church in place of Miss Cull until the latter returns.

R. C. Zabel, agent of C. & N. W. Ry at Eagle River was down in our burg the other day and spent a few hours with our agent.

Sam Reed, brother to Mrs. M. Thompson, has moved here from Rhinelander and will work at the J. H. Quail Planing mill.

Joe Gorkki is putting in some logs from his own place at Big Lake and will sell to the man who has the best filled pocket book next spring.

J. B. Grandy went to Rhinelander the other day and will go west on the "Soot" to buy a few teams to put in the woods near Manitowish.

The Town Board had a special meeting the other day as there were a good many little things to straighten out. They had two meetings in one day.

Wesley Beach has built the ice house for his new summer resort near Spirit Lake, where he will hold a few cottages next spring and will accommodate about twenty tourists during fishing and hunting season.

WAS DELAY IN GIVING UP THE ISLE OF PINES.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—Resolutions were introduced in the house today by Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, setting forth conditions in the Isle of Pines, and asking that all action toward turning over the island to Cuba be delayed until a joint committee of the house and senate can visit the island and observe conditions there. The resolutions declare that 3,000 Americans are now interested in property in the island and that they were induced to become interested there through representations made by the war department, when Gen. Wood was in charge in Cuba, to the effect that the Isle of Pines belonged to the United States and not to Cuba.

The resolutions recite that the war department at that time sent out a printed pamphlet setting forth the advantages of the island which induced hundreds of Americans to invest there.

These same resolutions will be introduced in the senate tomorrow by Senator Carmack. A large number of Wisconsin people from different portions of the state are among those interested in the island.

—Milwaukee Free Press.

WANTED.—Nursing by day or week.

Apply to Mrs. T. A. Lathrop, 829 Shepard street. 11.

AN AGREEMENT.

An agreeable movement of the bowels without any unpleasant effect is produced by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by

Andrie and Homan.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best made.

"In my opinion Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best made for children," says Mrs. Cora Walker of Porterville, California. There is no doubt about its being the best. No other will cure a child so quickly. No other is so sure a preventative of pneumonia. No other is so pleasant and safe to take. These are good reasons why it should be preferred to any other. The fact is that few people are satisfied with any other after having once used this remedy. For sale by Andrie and Homan.

TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned City Treasurer of the city of Rhinelander, that the tax roll for the said city, for the year 1901, is in my hands for collection. And that the taxes charged therein are subject to payment at my office, at any time prior to the first day of February, 1902.

Dated 19th day of Dec., 1901.
Office: Room 8, Merchants State Bank Block. A. D. STETSON, City Treasurer.

Information Wanted.

DeLong—I understand you are studying a treatise on the art of memory culture.

Shortleiff—Yes that's right.

DeLong—Have you got far enough along to remember that five dollars you borrowed of me last spring?—Chicago News.

Lucky, But Poor.

Whitely—What is your opinion of Dr. Mirell as a physician?

Thilow—Not very flattering to him, I'm afraid. He has splendid luck with his patients, I'm bound to admit; but somehow he has never succeeded in accumulating wealth.—Chicago Journal.

Lifted.

City Council—Now, you farmers don't have the trouble of Louse hunting like city folks.

Kansas Uncle—Don't say that. Well, I've been hunting for a house that the cyclone carried away for two years and I haven't found it yet.—Chicago News.

This is the Time of Year
—FOR—

COUGHS AND COLDS:

If you are troubled that way, try

Kretlow's

White Pine Expectorant, FOR COUGHS.

—AND—

Wis. Laxative Cold Cure, FOR COLDS.

Prescriptions accurately compounded. Full line of Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.

F. E. KRETLOW

THE DRUGGIST.

An Aid to memory.

Teacher (with outline map)—What country is this?

Class (Dense silence)

Teacher—Come, can't any of you remember? It is in the shape of a boot.

Bright Boy—I remember now. It's Italy, the place where the bootblacks come from.—N. Y. Weekly.

Proof Positive.

Singleton—They say if you pick up a hairpin from the sidewalk it is a sign that you will receive a present.

Weddely—That's so. I picked one up the other day and put it in my pocket and when my wife discovered it later she presented me with a piece of her mind.—Chicago News.

Sensible Idea.

Brown—Prof. Soaring has just completed his flying machine, but refuses to test it.

Green—I wonder why?

Brown—He says he'd rather bear the ill he has than fly to others he knows not of.—Chicago News.

A FELLOW-FEELING.

District Visitor—I've just had a letter from my son Reggie, saying he has won a scholarship. I can't tell you how delighted I am. I—

Rustic Party—I can understand your feelings, mum. I felt just the same when our pig won a medal at the agricultural show!—Punch.

A Source of Amusement.

When on the slippery street you set your feet and get a twist, Think of what you can do with the other leg. Be a philanthropist.—Washington Star.

Preparation.

Stella—Are you going to have Jack teach you to skate this winter?

Bella—Yes; that's why I had him teach me to swim last summer.—N. Y. Sun.

The Servant Problem.

Bacon—How many servants does your wife require?

Egbert—Two—one going and one coming.—Yonkers Statesman.

Invention.

"What does that inventor invent?"

"Mainly excuses for not inventing anything."—Washington Star.

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Men's, Womens and Socks, Mitts, Shirts Caps and Overcoats Children's Sweaters and Underwear. to suit the weather

Douglass and Jefferson Shoes at all times.

Gold Seal Rubbers in all sizes. Spring Line of A few Men's Fur Gordon Hats Coats at a Bargain

CALL AND SEE US, GARY & DANIELSON, RHINELANDER.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of Louis Aphel, deceased. In Probate.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Louis Aphel, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1901.

It is ordered, That six months from and after this date he and he is hereby allowed for the creditors of said Louis Aphel, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.

Ordered Further, That the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be presented, examined and adjusted by the Court at the regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, on the 1st Tuesday of September, A. D. 1902, and that notice thereof be given by publication of this order for four successive weeks in the New North, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Rhinelander, in said county.

By the Court,
L. J. BULLING, County Judge.

Dated December 22, 1901.

421426.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE AT WASH. D. C.

December 20, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named parties have filed with the land office a claim for the right of way to a public road to be made and maintained by the state of Wisconsin, and that said claim will be made before the court at the city of Rhinelander, Wis., on January 25th, 1902, viz: William McNabb, of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. McNabb, of the Big Lake, Sec. 27, T. 26, N. 12, R. 10 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his claim: William McNabb, James McElroy, Louis Miller, and H. E. McNabb.

421426. JOHN W. MULLER, Register.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of Henry McGovern, deceased. In Probate.

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry McGovern, deceased, having been issued to Joseph McGovern, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1901.

It is ordered, That six months from and after this date he and he is hereby allowed for the creditors of said Henry McGovern, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.

Ordered Further, That the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be presented, examined and adjusted by the Court at the regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, on the 1st Tuesday of September, A. D. 1902, and that notice thereof be given by publication of this order for four successive weeks in the New North, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Rhinelander, in said county.

By the Court,
L. J. BULLING, County Judge.

Dated December 22, 1901.

421426.

IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Cornelia S. Crofoot, Plaintiff,

vs.

Edward B. Crofoot and Juliet A. Crofoot, his wife, Gilbert Foreman & Co., Defendants.

Supplemental Notice to the above entitled action, to be held at the Court House in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, on the 1st Tuesday of September, A. D. 1902, and that notice thereof be given by publication of this order for four successive weeks in the New North, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Rhinelander, in said county.

By the Court,
L. J. BULLING, County Judge.

Dated December 22, 1901.

421426.

LAW, REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."

J. A. Gruenfelder, Grand Fork, Minn.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

100¢ a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.



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Choice Lake Fronts on the finest lakes in Oneida and Vilas County. Prices Low. Terms Easy. Maps and Literature will be sent on application.

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